	Case 1:07-cv-00024	Document 1	Filed 06/15/2007	Page 1 of 9
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6 7	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS			
9	MODESTA MANGLON	A NADAR,) CIVIL CASE N	NO. 07- 00 2 4 -
10 11	Plaintiff, vs.))) COMPLAINT	
12 13	NAINA ENTERPRISES ALSON'S STORE,	(CNMI) INC. db)	
14 15	Defendant.)))	
16 17 18	Plaintiff Modesta Manglona Nadar, by and through counsel, and hereby alleges, as follows:			
20	JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
22	1. This Court has jurisdiction to hear and determine this claim based upon			
23	violations of the federal civil rights law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343, and 42 U.S.C.			
24	§§ 12101 et seq., the Americans with Disabilities Act. Plaintiff's claims are authorized by 28			
25	U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. The Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the various state			
26	law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.			
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28				

 2. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a). The Defendant transacted its affairs in the CNMI. Additionally the facts giving rise to this lawsuit occurred within this District.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Modesta Manglona Nadar ("Mrs. Nadar") is an individual and a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Rota, CNMI
- 4. Defendant Naina Enterprises (CNMI), Inc., ("Naina Enterprises"), on information and belief, is a domestic corporation doing business in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. At all times relevant to this complaint, Naina Enterprises operated the Alson's Store located in Rota, CNMI and owned the ground lease upon which the store is built.

FACTS

- 5. Mrs. Nadar is a 42 year old individual with a disability. She had a brain aneurysm and suffers from seizures that substantially limit her major life activities. She uses a wheelchair for mobility. She has the ability to leave the wheelchair to access facilities inaccessible to a wheelchair by using a cane.
- 6. On or about July 7, 2005, Mrs. Nadar went to the Alson's Store owned by Naina Enterprises to make a purchase. She tried to use a wheelchair. However, the entrance to the store was 3 steps up and her wheelchair could not fit at the entrance.

- 7. Mrs. Nadar then stood up from her wheelchair and entered the store by foot using her cane. After she finished her business at the store, she started to leave. As she took her first step down the steps, her cane got stuck by the doorway. She had nothing to hold on and she fell.
- 8. Mrs. Nadar was transported to the Rota Health Center by ambulance where she was examined and treated.
- 9. The fall caused Mrs. Nadar to suffer severe injuries, including, without limitation, a broken arm and severe pain. Mrs. Nadar also suffered and continues to suffer tremendous mental pain and anguish.
- 10. Mrs. Nadar's injuries required physical therapy and medical attention for several months.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Title III –Americans with Disabilities Act)

- 11. Plaintiff repeats and realleges, and incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 12. On July 26, 1990, Congress enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42
 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq., establishing the most important civil rights for persons with disability in our country's history.

- 13. The Congressional statutory findings include:
 - a. "some 43,000 Americans have one or more physical or mental disabilities...;
 - b. "historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem;
 - c. "discrimination against individuals with disabilities persist in such critical areas as public accommodations;
 - d. "individuals with disabilities continually encounter various forms of discrimination, including... the discriminatory effects of architectural-... barriers; [and]
 - e. "the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity... to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous..." 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a).
- 14. Congress went on to state explicitly the purpose of the Americans with Disabilities Act, to be:
 - (a) "to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
 - (b) "to provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities... [and]
 - (c) "to invoke the sweep of Congressional authority... to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced day to day by people with disabilities." 42 U.S.C. § 12101(b).

15.

42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 et seq.

Title III, known as the "Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities."

One of the most important parts of the Americans with Disabilities Act was

- 16. Congress included a "sales establishment" as a public accommodation covered by ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 (7)(E).
- 17. Naina Enterprises (Alsons Store) is a sales establishment and, on information and belief, has been existing since 1997.
- 18. Discrimination includes a "failure to remove architectural barriers... that are structural in nature, in existing facilities... where such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. §§ 12182 (b)(2)(A)(iv).
- 19. In the event that the removal of the barrier is not readily achievable, the U.S. Department of Justice has by regulation required that the public "accommodation [be made] available through alternative methods, if these methods are readily achievable." 28 CFR §36.305(a).
- 20. The Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12182 (a) prohibits discrimination in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases (or lease to), or operates a place of public accommodation.
- 21. Nevertheless, Naina Enterprises has not eliminated physical barriers that prevent persons who use wheelchairs from entering this establishment.

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12181 (7)) and affects commerce.

23. Naina Enterprises operates and/or leases a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and is thus subject to the anti-discrimination provisions. (42 U.S.C. § 12182 (a))

Alson's Store is a place of public accommodation under the ADA (42 U.S.C. §

- 24. Pursuant to the ADA (42 U.S.C. § 12182 (b)(2)(A)(iv)), and the federal regulations promulgated pursuant to the ADA, Naina Enterprises was required to make its building accessible.
- 25. Naina Enterprises failed to provide access to its place of public accommodation from public sidewalks or parking. These include measures such as installing an entrance ramp, widening entrances, and providing accessible parking spaces. 28 CFR §36.304.
- 26. Naina Enterprises failed to take measures to provide access to those areas where goods and services are made available to the public such as widening doors and installing ramps. 28 CFR §36.304.
- 27. By failing to remove architectural barriers in its existing facilities, where such removal is readily achievable, Naina Enterprises discriminated against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA. Removal of barriers include such measures, but are not limited to, installing ramps, widening doors, installing offset hinges to widen doorways, or providing an alternative accessible path. 28 CFR §36.304.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligence)

- 28. Plaintiff repeats and realleges, and incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
 - 29. Naina Enterprises had a duty to maintain its premises in a reasonably safe condition that would allow people including, without limitation, customers and other invitees to safely walk about the premises of the store.
 - 30. Naina Enterprises breached this duty by, inter alia:
 - a) Negligently and carelessly failing to install appropriate hand rails and/or other appropriate safety devices for its entrance steps;
 - b) Failing to warn Plaintiff of the danger presented by the unsafe condition of the entrance steps;
 - c) Failing to install a nonslip surface on the entrance steps; and/or
 - d) Failing to clean, dry and/or otherwise maintain the entrance steps in a reasonably safe condition.
 - 31. Naina Enterprises also failed to otherwise exercise due care with respect to the matters alleged in this Complaint.
 - 32. Naina Enterprises' breach of the duty owed to Mrs. Nadar caused the entrance steps to be unreasonably dangerous for her use.

- 33. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence of Naina Enterprises as set forth above, Mrs. Nadar slipped and fell while descending the entrance steps.
- 34. As a further direct and proximate result of the negligence of Naina Enterprises as set forth above, Mrs. Nadar was severely injured and her general health impaired. The injuries caused by the fall caused Mrs. Nadar to suffer tremendous mental pain and anguish. As a further result of Mrs. Nadar's injuries, she has been and is now and will be in the future prevented from participating in and enjoying the normal pleasures of life to which she was formerly accustomed. Moreover, Mrs. Nadar presently and in the future will continue to suffer physical pain and mental anguish and will continue to incur medical, hospital and related expenses.
- 35. Accordingly, Mrs. Nadar has sustained and incurred damages in an amount according to proof at trial.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- 1. For general, statutory, liquidated and special damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
 - 2. For prejudgment interest as allowed by law.
 - 3. For attorney fees and costs of suit.
- 4. For the issuance of an injunction enjoining Defendant from continuing its discrimination.
 - 5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.